Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L6	phosphazene and polyamide and flame retardant composit$3 [clm]	3	L6
L5	phosphazene and polyamide and flame retardant composit$3 [ab]	0	L5
L4	phosphazene and polyamide and flame retardant composit$3 [ti]	0	L4
L3	phosphazene and polyamide and flame retardant composit$3	6	L3
L2	phosphazene and polyamide	328	L2
L1	phosphazene	2790	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Summary

Document	Pages	Printed	Missed
US006017588	13	13	0
US006010793	7	7	0
US005008309	5	5	0
Total (3)	25	25	0

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 4042561 A

L6: Entry 3 of 3 File: USPT Aug 16, 1977

US-PAT-NO: 4042561
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4042561 A

TITLE: Flame retardant compositions containing polyphosphazenes

DATE-ISSUED: August 16, 1977

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
DeEdwardo; Andrew H.	Parsippany	NJ		
Zitomer; Fred	Livingston	NJ		
Stackman; Robert W.	Morristown	NJ		
Kramer; Charles E.	Florham Park	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 524/122; 106/18.16

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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Term	Documents
PHOSPHAZENE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	2450
PHOSPHAZENES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	721
POLYAMIDE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	173362
POLYAMIDES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	64103
FLAME.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	197091
FLAMES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	18436
RETARDANT.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	53305
RETARDANTS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	20960
COMPOSIT$3	0
COMPOSIT[USPT,PGPB]	387
COMPOSITA[USPT,PGPB]	7
(PHOSPHAZENE AND POLYAMIDE AND FLAME RETARDANT COMPOSIT$3 [CLM]).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	3

There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the entire set.

composition containing the same two ingredients (as those of instant claims) in the same or overlapping proportions, it is reasonable to assume that disclosure of Leusberg reads on and therefore satisfies the limitation 2 the (claimed) crystallization temperatures.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to follow teaches of Lausberg and arrive at instant invention.

3. Claims 5, 14 ~~15~~, 16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lausberg et al (USP 5216062) as applied to claims 1, 9 & 17 above, and further in view of Agger et al (USP 5068143).

(Agger is on PTO-1449, paper no. 4).

Disclosure of Lausberg is summarized above.

Lausberg fails to disclose (claimed) polyester-based polyurethane.

Agger discloses sheet material and a composition that of comprising polyester urethane (abstract; col. 2, lines 3-9). According to patentee tough, heat-formable sheet materials are made by using a highly crystalline polyester urethane formed by reacting polyester claims chains with isocyanates.

Therefore it would have been obvious to use polyesterurethanes as ~~alternate~~ the polymeric moiety in the composition of Lausberg in order to prepare molded products having better mechanical properties like , toughness and heat formability.

4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lausberg et al (USP 5216062) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Martinez (USP 4871789).

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 5466728 A

L6: Entry 1 of 3 File: USPT Nov 14, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5466728
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5466728 A

TITLE: Flame retardant organosilicon polymer composition, process for making same, and article produced therefrom

DATE-ISSUED: November 14, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Babcock; Laura M.	New Castle County	DE		
Bard; John K.	New Castle County	DE		
Leibfried, Sr.; Raymond T.	New Castle County	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 523/179; 523/201, 524/414, 524/416, 524/425, 524/442, 524/449, 524/588, 524/706, 524/708, 524/709, 524/733, 524/739, 524/763, 524/788, 524/789, 524/791, 524/862, 525/479, 528/15, 528/25, 528/31

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 5298536 A

L6: Entry 2 of 3 File: USPT Mar 29, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5298536
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5298536 A

TITLE: Flame retardant organosilicon polymer composition, process for making same, and article produced therefrom

DATE-ISSUED: March 29, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Babcock; Laura M.	New Castle County	DE		
Bard; John K.	New Castle County	DE		
Leibfried, Sr.; Raymond T.	New Castle County	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 523/201; 524/414, 524/416, 524/425, 524/442, 524/449, 524/588, 524/706, 524/708, 524/709, 524/733, 524/739, 524/763, 524/788, 524/789, 524/791, 524/861, 524/862, 525/479, 528/15, 528/25, 528/31

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9-13, 15, 17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lausberg et al (USP 5216062).

Lansberg discloses polyurethane molding composition composed of a polyurethane, a graft copolymer, another copolymer and filler (abstract). Nucleating agents may be incorporated into such a composition in an amount up to 20% by wt of the composition (col 5, lines 5-15). Talcum is a suitable nucleating agent (col 5, lines 35-37).

Lausberg does not mention the crystallization temps of the composition comprising polyurethane and talc and also that of a composition without talc. Since Lausberg discloses a

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: KR 2000069458 A, WO 9919383 A1, AU 9879364 A, JP 11181429 A, EP 945478 A1, CN 1242784 A, BR 9806712 A

L12: Entry 1 of 1 File: DWPI Nov 25, 2000

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-326543
DERWENT-WEEK: 200130

TITLE: Cross-linked phenoxyphosphazene compounds as flame retardants and for preparing flame retardant resin composition

INVENTOR: NAKACHO, Y; NISHIOKA, Y ; TADA, Y ; YABUHARA, T

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998JP-0032770 (February 16, 1998), 1997JP-0281679 (October 15, 1997), 1997JP-0029961 (February 14, 1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
KR 2000069458 A	November 25, 2000		000	C08G079/02
WO 9919383 A1	April 22, 1999	J	109	C08G079/02
AU 9879364 A	May 3, 1999		000	C08G079/02
JP 11181429 A	July 6, 1999		025	C09K021/12
EP 945478 A1	September 29, 1999	E	000	C08G079/02
CN 1242784 A	January 26, 2000		000	C08G079/02
BR 9806712 A	April 4, 2000		000	C08G079/02

INT-CL (IPC): B05 D 5/10; C08 G 79/02; C08 J 5/00; C08 K 5/5399; C08 L 85/02; C08 L 101/00; C09 K 21/12; C09 K 21/14

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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(I) 6 Apr 2000

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peterson et al (USP 315091), in view of WO 96/39878, Warren et al (USP 5118792) or WO 96/11586, all references are of record on PTO-1449, paper no. 3).

Peterson discloses freeze resistant latex such as paint latices and water dispersion paint composition of a combination comprising of a hydroxyl compound and a derivative of the plant Grindalia (col 1, lines 10-14; col 2, lines 15-21).

Peterson does not disclose (instantly claimed) proteins which are used for antifreezing purpose.

WO '878 disclose a method of making frozen compositions which includes preparing a mixture of ingredients that include water and adding an antifreeze protein to that mixture (abstract). The antifreeze protein is added at about 1 ppm to 100 ppm (p. 4, lines 11-13).

It would therefore have been obvious to add the proteins of WO '878 to the compositions of Peterson in order to stabilize them at low temperatures.

Warren and WO '586 disclose use of antifreeze polypetides.

It would therefore have been obvious to use the polypetides of either of the two references into the composition of Peterson to stabilize it at low temperatures.

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End of Result Set

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L12: Entry 1 of 1 File: DWPI Nov 25, 2000

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-326543
DERWENT-WEEK: 200130

TITLE: Cross-linked phenoxyphosphazene compounds as flame retardants and for preparing flame retardant resin composition

B asic Abstract Text (1):
NOVELTY - A cross-linked phenoxy phosphazene compound is obtained by cross-linking a cyclic phosphazene compound or a straight phosphazene compound via a cross-linking gp. selected from o-phenylene, m-phenylene, p-phenylene, biphenylene and another gp (3).

Basic Abstract Text (13):
USE - The phospazene compound is used as a flame retardant and for preparing the flame retardant composition.

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to U.K. Rajguru whose telephone number is (703) 308-3224. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 am to 6:00 Pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jim Seideck, can be reached on (703) 308-2462. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-3599.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Rajguru/mm

April 5, 2000